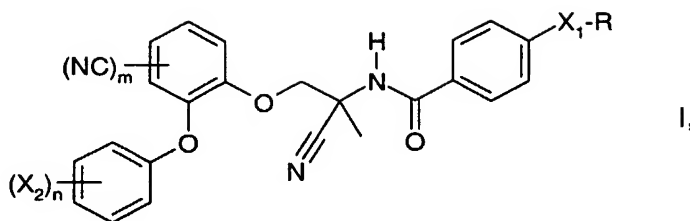


What we claim is:

1. A compound of formula



wherein

either

R signifies C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; and

X<sub>1</sub> signifies a single bond, O, S, S(O) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

or

R signifies halogen and

X<sub>1</sub> signifies a single bond;

X<sub>2</sub> signifies CN, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarboxamido, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other;

m signifies 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

2. A compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein

R signifies C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

X<sub>1</sub> signifies a single bond, O, S, S(O) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

X<sub>2</sub> signifies halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarboxamido, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other;

m signifies 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

3. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

4. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein R is halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

5. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein R is halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl.

6. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is a single bond, O or S.

7. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is O or S.

8. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is O.

9. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other.

10. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other.

11. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>2</sub> is chlorine or fluorine, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other.

12. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein X<sub>2</sub> is chlorine.

13. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

14. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein m is 1 or 2.

15. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein m is 1.

16. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1, 2 or 3.

17. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1 or 2.

18. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 2.

19. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

X<sub>1</sub> is a single bond, O or S;

X<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other;

m is 1, 2 or 3; and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

20. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein

R is halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

X<sub>1</sub> is O or S;

X<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other;

m is 1 or 2; and

n is 1 or 2.

21. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein

R is halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl;

X<sub>1</sub> is O;

X<sub>2</sub> is chlorine or fluorine, whereby if n is greater than 1, X<sub>2</sub> may differ from each other;

m is 1, and

n is 2.

22. A compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, wherein

R is halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl;

X<sub>1</sub> is O;

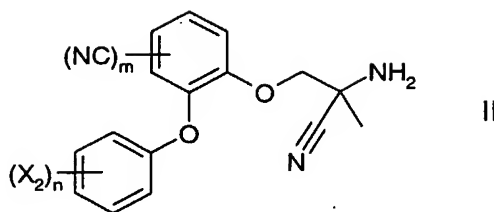
X<sub>2</sub> is chlorine;

m is 1, and

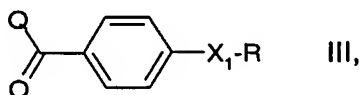
n is 2.

23. A compound of formula I according to claim 1 having the name N-[1-cyano-1-methyl-2-(5-cyano-2-{2,4-dichlorophenoxy}-phenoxy)-ethyl]-4-trifluoromethoxybenzamide.

24. Process for the preparation of compounds of formula I, respectively in free form or in salt form, according to any one of claim 1 or 2, whereby a compound of formula

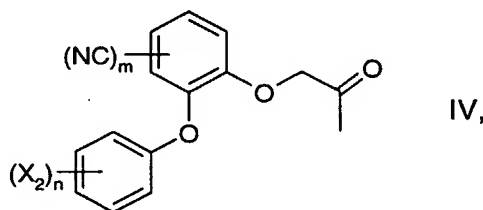


which is known or may be produced analogously to corresponding known compounds, and wherein  $X_2$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  are defined as given for formula I, is reacted with a compound of formula



which is known or may be prepared analogously to corresponding known compounds, and wherein  $X_1$  and  $R$  are defined as given for formula I and  $Q$  is a leaving group, optionally in the presence of a basic catalyst, and if desired, a compound of formula I obtainable according to the method or in another way, respectively in free form or in salt form, is converted into another compound of formula I, a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the method is separated and the desired isomer isolated and/or a free compound of formula I obtainable according to the method is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of formula I obtainable according to the method is converted into the free compound of formula I or into another salt.

25. Process for the preparation of compounds of formula II, respectively in free form or in salt form, e.g. characterised in that a compound of formula



which is known or may be prepared analogously to corresponding known compounds, and wherein  $X_2$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  are defined as given for formula I, is reacted with an inorganic or organic cyanide and  $NH_3$ , and if desired, a compound of formula II obtainable according to the method or in another way, respectively in free form or in salt form, is converted into another compound of formula II, a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the method is separated and the desired isomer isolated and/or a free compound of formula II obtainable

according to the method is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of formula II obtainable according to the method is converted into the free compound of formula II or into another salt.

26. Composition for the control of parasites, which contains as active ingredient at least one compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2, in addition to carriers and/or dispersants.

27. Use of compounds of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2 in the control of parasites.

28. Method of controlling parasites, whereby an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2 is used on the parasites.

29. Use of a compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2 in a process for controlling parasites on warm-blooded animals.

30. Use of a compound of formula I according to any one of claim 1 or 2 in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition against parasites on warm-blooded animals.